

Presidency of the Plurinational State of Bolivia
Supreme Decree 2339
EVO MORALES AYMA
CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF BOLIVIA

WHEREAS:

Paragraph I, Article 10 of the Bolivian Constitution provides that Bolivia is a pacifist state that promotes a culture of peace and the right to peace, as well as cooperation among the peoples of the region and the world to contribute to mutual understanding, equitable development, and promotion of multiculturalism, with full respect for the sovereignty of States.

Paragraphs V and VI, Article 14 of the Constitution provide that Bolivian laws are applied to all natural or legal persons, Bolivian or foreign, in the Bolivian territory; and that foreign individuals in the Bolivian territory have rights and must comply with the duties established in the Constitution, except for the exemptions indicated thereof.

Numbers 4 and 5, Article 2 of Law No. 370, dated May 8th 2013, Immigration Law, provide the principle of reciprocity, in which the State guarantees the validity of the same rights that it demands on behalf of its citizens abroad in regards to immigration processes within a context of shared responsibilities with other States; as well as the right to sovereignty, by which the Plurinational State of Bolivia freely determines the regulations that govern entry, transit, departure, and stay of individuals in observance of their human rights.

Paragraphs I, II, and III, Article 20 of Law No. 370 provide that visas shall be granted by the Plurinational State of Bolivia through Consular Representatives accredited in foreign countries by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; that a visa enables the traveling foreign individual to appear before a Bolivian border crossing or airport port-of-entry in order to enter to and stay in the country for a certain period computed from the date of entry; and that the Directorate General of Immigration will issue a tourist or visitor entry visa to the Plurinational State of

Bolivia when a foreign applicant was not able to appear before a Consular office in his/her country or neighboring country.

Number 7, Paragraph I, Article 21 of Law No. 370 recognizes tourist or visitor visas.

Paragraphs I and III, Article 18 of Law No. 465, dated December 19, 2013, Law of Foreign Affairs Service, provide that Consular Offices are representatives of the Plurinational State of Bolivia before other States and are assigned to protect the fundamental rights of Bolivians abroad, represent their interests, provide services, and respond to requests by Bolivian and foreign individuals; that in those countries where a Consular Office has not been accredited, or the Consular Office was closed, or its employees are no longer working, the public servant who has the rank of First or Second Secretary, in that order, at the corresponding Diplomatic Mission shall fully perform the functions of a Consular Affairs Officer.

Letter a), Paragraph III, Article 4 of Supreme Decree No. 1923, dated March 12, 2014 provides that immigration land border crossings and airport port-of-entries can grant, invalidate, or cancel tourist and visitor entry visas, as appropriate.

Letter e), Paragraph I, Article 9 of Supreme Decree No. 1923, provides that a tourist or visitor visa is granted for thirty (30) calendar days for the purpose of rest or recreation which does not include conducting any sort of paid or for-profit activity, as an independent worker or employee, and enables the bearer to obtain temporary stay for tourism or visit from the Directorate General of Immigration for two (2) similar periods. The maximum stay period for tourists is ninety (90) calendar days per year.

It is necessary to issue this Supreme Decree on the basis of reciprocity and sovereignty to strengthen bilateral relations between the states to foster, promote, and strengthen tourism destined to Bolivia, which will lead to a growing tourism industry.

IN COUNCIL OF MINISTERS,

DECREES:

ARTICLE 1. (PURPOSE). The purpose of this Supreme Decree is to provide an immigration regime for the issuance of tourist or visitor entry visas for citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE 2. (VISA ISSUANCE). The Consular Sections at Bolivian Embassies or Consular Offices abroad, and exceptionally the General Directorate of Immigration through its immigration land border crossings and airport ports-of-entry shall issue tourist or visitor visas for nationals of the United States without consultation.

ARTICLE 3. (VISA VALIDITY). I. The validity of tourist or visitor entry visas for nationals of the United States is ten (10) years, with multiple entries.

II. Tourist or visitor visas enable U.S. citizens to stay in the Bolivian territory for a period of thirty (30) calendar days which can be extended at the Directorate General of Immigration for two (2) similar periods and these can be continuous or discontinuous within a one-year period.

ARTICLE 4. (REQUIREMENTS). The requirements for the issuance of a tourist or visitor entry visa for U.S. nationals are:

- a) Visa request affidavit form obtained from the websites of the Directorate General of Immigration, the Directorate General of Consular Affairs, or the Consular Offices where the visa is requested;
- b) Passport valid until the date of departure from Bolivian territory;
- c) Certificate of yellow fever vaccination if the foreign citizen intends to visit endemic zones and/or other relevant health certification required if the Ministry of Health releases a health alert notice.
- d) Travel itinerary or invitation letter from a person with a legal address in Bolivia or lodging reservations;
- e) Economic solvency accredited by means of affidavit or other documentation;

f) Visa fee proof of payment.

ARTICLE 5. (COST). The cost of the tourist or visitor visa for U.S. nationals will be determined by means of a Bi-Ministerial Resolution issued by the Ministry of Government and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

SINGLE TRANSITORY PROVISION. Visas already issued to U.S. nationals will keep their validity until completion of their five (5) year period, computable from the date of issuance.

FINAL PROVISIONS

SINGLE FINAL PROVISION. For all matters not expressly stipulated in this Supreme Decree, the immigration regulations in force shall be applied.

The Ministers of State in the offices of Foreign Affairs and Government are hereby designated to enforce and comply with this Supreme Decree.

It is issued at the Palace of Government in the city of La Paz on April 22nd, 2015.

Signed by:

EVO MORALES AYMA

Signed by:

David Choquehuanca Céspedes

Juan Ramón Quintana Taborga

José Hugo Moldiz Mercado

Reymi Luis Ferreira Justiniano

René Gonzalo Orellana Halkyer

Luis Alberto Arce Catacora

Luis Alberto Sánchez Fernández

Ana Verónica Ramos Morales

Milton Claros Hinojosa

Félix César Navarro Miranda

Virginia Velasco Condori

José Gonzalo Trigos Agudo

Ariana Campero Nava

María Alexandra Moreira López

Roberto Iván Aguilar Gómez

Nemesia Achacollo Tola

Hugo José Siles Núñez del Prado

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